

SIXTY-ONE AUTO CARS.

Great New York-to-Atlanta Endurance Run Begun.—Woman Leads the Way.

New York, Oct. 25.—With the cheers of a crowd of enthusiastic spectators ringing in their ears, the sixty-one entrants in the New York-Herald-Atlanta Journal good roads tour rolled out of Herald Square today on the first leg of their ten days' trip to Atlanta. The start scheduled for a quarter to ten o'clock was made on the minute.

Fred Wagner, of the Herald office who was official starter at some of the most prominent race meets in the country, fired the gun just as the last of the line of escort cars reached Herald Square from Columbus circle, which was the assembling point for the honorary escorts.

Long before the hour set for the beginning of the tour the sidewalks around the Herald building were jammed with a great throng of curious and interested persons eager to see the cars sent off in the most novel tour ever attempted in the instance of good roads for automobilists.

Altogether there were sixty-one cars entered in the run, and with the seven official cars and the seventy lined up in the escort squadron, the line as it left the Herald building was an imposing one.

Mrs. John Newton Cuneo, in a Rainier car, and Miss Mildred B. Schwabach, in a locomobile, received a great send off as they wheeled their cars into line behind the escort squadron. Although the official squad and the referee, non-contesting, both of these women will remain with the squad throughout the entire trip to Atlanta. They are the only women drivers who will make the entire trip.

At the Battery the escorts bade farewell to the contesting cars, which were ferried across on Staten Island. Once off the ferry, the speedometers were set at zero and with the aid of the official route book and the large yellow and black signs that have been placed along the entire route to Atlanta, the tourists began their first day's run in earnest.

How Good Juries May Be Obtained.

"Onlooker" in Columbia State. The late trials in the Richland court of sessions and the result of them have caused a storm of criticism of courts and juries. The public mind ought now to be in the right temper to receive any truth which may find lodgment there. The object of this communication is to ascertain the truth.

It is true juries sometimes go wrong but so do judges, and so do all human agencies. The highest court in the land, or perhaps in the world, has more than once aroused public protest by its judgments.

But as long as men violate law they must be tried for it; and the only agency to try them is men, be they called jurors or judges.

The fundamental law of the nation and of the state lodges the power of trial in the jury, and that can not be changed unless the constitution shall be changed.

The constitution of the state does declare that jurors must be electors and men of good moral character. If that qualification should always be observed in the selection of jurors, there would be no room to complain. But men often get in the box who are not men of good moral character.

The statute law has prescribed how the jury box shall be filled; the agent to fill; the number of names that shall be put in; the time when and the place where and the manner in which it shall be done.

Here, then, is room for the exercise of wisdom and of care. If right names are not put in the box they will not be drawn out; and if wrong names go in, they must come out at drawing.

The only remedy at this point, the fountain head of the stream, is for those upon whom is cast the duty to select men of good moral character, to see that only such are selected. No new law on the subject is needed; the only thing needed is to see that the law is fulfilled.

It often happens, however, oftener than otherwise, that good names go into the box and are drawn out in the court room, but these men do not sit, for one reason or another.

They too often seek to be excused and some of them assign the most frivolous reasons in order to escape service. For their conduct there is some ground but only some.

The confinement of 12 men in a room pending the trial, and before they retire to make up their verdict, is an old practice. It obtains in the United States courts and in the courts of many of the states.

It is nevertheless a bad practice, and it causes good men, used to the comforts of life to shun jury service. And the impounding of the jury in

a room, until they all shall have agreed on the same thing, is as old as the law. But it is a practice against which good sense rebels and will rebel as long as men are called to sit on juries.

Unanimity in the jury room has long since been abandoned in conservative Scotland, and it ought to be abandoned here; until it has been sensible men will avoid so hard and unreasonable a service. In the convention of 1895 an ordinance was proposed to allow less than the entire jury to return a verdict; it was introduced by a distinguished lawyer, and it was opposed by another, both of whom had large practice in the court of sessions. The measure was defeated. The bar alone can secure such a reform.

These reasons stated above operate to keep desirable men out of the box, but there is yet another reason. When good men's names get into the box and when they are willing to serve, yet they cannot sit, they are peremptorily challenged by the defense.

For the crimes of murder, manslaughter, arson, rape, grand larceny, burglary and forgery the statute law allows the defendant to exercise ten such challenges; and for other offenses five such challenges. And if there be two defendants, on trial for the same offense, they may exercise 20 such challenges!

The whole panel consists of 36 men, but generally not more than from 30 to 34 will be present to serve. By all the law of chances only 12 of these men will be forceful characters; that is a large proportion. Of these 12, the chance is that only one-half or two-thirds will be drawn out of the hat by the boy.

Against them, the peremptory challenge promptly exercised, and the weak men on the panel are sworn to try the case.

The operation is perfect for its work; it is almost automatic; it may be observed any day where a court sits and men are on trial for grave offenses.

The legislature alone can remedy this defect in jury trials, for it is a serious defect. Here a new law is needed.

This summary rejection of good men, without cause, is itself a subject of mortification to them and leads them to avoid its manifestation by dodging jury service.

And all these causes lead good men to avoid registration and to thereby become disqualified for jury service. The names of such disqualified citizens never get into the jury box, of course.

But there is yet another cause; the legislature has exempted a large and select class from compulsory jury service; they are named in the statute and aggregate something like forty classes.

These names are not put in the box, and if they happen to be, the privileges of the statute are immediately claimed and, of course, allowed.

An examination of the large and varied and excellent classes of citizens who are thus exempt from jury service will astonish the uninformed. Among them are all ministers, teachers, doctors, druggists, cashiers, tellers, editors, printers and numerous others. Why should any man be exempt from a service which so keenly affects the public good.

It is not surprising that this network of impediment combines to make jury trials in the court of sessions a hazardous business. But back of these causes and more potent than them, there are yet two obstacles to right verdicts.

Public opinion is not arraigned on the side of the law, and juries, like men, follow public opinion.

Why public opinion is not for the enforcement of law is a profound question.

A large number of the bar prefer a verdict for their client to a verdict for truth.

Why all the bar is not for the right verdict is a serious issue, for the bar and for the state.

"Onlooker."

PROPOSED CHANGE SCHEDULE

Columbia and Greenville Branch of the Southern Railway.

While the Southern Railway announces the inauguration of the new Pullman Car line between Greenville and Charleston effective October 25, the proposed new schedule changed on the Columbia and Greenville road will not be effective until November 7th. These schedule changes have already been announced and complete figures will be given later.

SALE OF LAND FOR DIVISION.

For the purpose of the division of the within described real estate belonging to the children of Joseph H. Goree, deceased, all of whom are of age, we will sell at public outcry at

the highest bidder at Newberry Court House, on salesday, Monday, November 1st, 1909, immediately after the public sales, the following described real estate:

All of that tract or plantation of land, lying and being situate in the County of Newberry and State of South Carolina, containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Neils Thomason, Estate of H. C. Wilson and others, the same being the tract of land heretofore conveyed to Joseph H. Goree and his children, by Laura E. Knight, by deed of conveyance dated the 10th day of December, 1879, which has been duly recorded in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyances for Newberry County in Deed Book AAA, at page 553.

Terms of Sale: One-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance on a credit of one year, with leave to the purchaser to anticipate the payment of the credit portion either in whole or in part; he credit portion to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from date of sale and to be secured by the note of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold; said mortgage to contain a stipulation for the payment of ten per cent. attorney's fees in case the same is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection or foreclosure of the same.

Purchaser to pay for all papers and recording.

Blease & Dominick, Attorneys.

EXCURSION RATES

Via Southern Railway.

Account of Atlanta Horse Show, Atlanta, Ga., October 19-22, 1909, the Southern Railway announces very low round trip rates. Tickets on sale October 18, 19, and 20 only good to leave Atlanta returning up to and including midnight October 25th, 1909, but not later.

Very low round trip rates will also be in effect account of National Exhibition of Automobiles and Automobile Races, Atlanta, Ga., November 6-13, 1909. Tickets on sale November 7 to 12 inclusive and for trains scheduled to arrive Atlanta before noon November 13, good to leave Atlanta returning up to but not later than midnight November 16, 1909. For further information call on ticket agents Southern Railway, or

W. E. McGee, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga. J. L. Meek, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

A GREAT FEATURE.

Of the South Carolina State Fair at Columbia Will Be the Visit of President Taft.

The Atlantic Coast Line announces very low round trip rates from all points in South Carolina to cover the above occasions; tickets to be on sale October 31 to November 6 inclusive, with return limit to leave Columbia up to and including, but not later than, midnight of November

8, 1909. Tickets will include admission to the Fair and transportation to and from Fair Grounds on local trains of the A. C. L. which will make frequent trips.

Taft Day.

When the President will meet and address the people at the Fair Grounds and review the Military and Civic Parade.

Inquire of J. F. Livingston, S. A. L. Agent, Columbia, or any Agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, for information as to rates, schedules and tickets.

T. C. White, Gen. Passenger Agt.

W. J. Craig, Passenger Traffic Manager. Wilmington, N. C.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

Desiring to dispose of all my lands to go into business, I will sell to the highest bidder Monday, November 1st, 1909, at Newberry, S. C., immediately after the legal sales, the following tracts of land situated in Newberry County:

All that tract containing 271 acres and bounded by lands of R. T. C. Hunter, Geo. Hawkins, Thos. Boozer, Wm. Boozer, S. C. Amick, Mabel M. Fellers, and others. This tract has been cut in the four subdivisions as follows:

Tract No. 1. Containing 121 59-100 acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of R. T. C. Hunter, Mabel Fellers, road leading to Wise's Ferry road and tracts Nos. 2, 3, and 4 of this subdivision.

Tract No. 2. Containing 28 11-100 acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Geo. A. Hawkins, Thomas Boozer, Nathan Hunter and road leading to Wise's Ferry.

Tract No. 3. Containing 58 78-100 acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of William Boozer, S. C. Minick, road leading to St. Luke's church and tracts Nos. 1 and 4 of this subdivision.

Tract No. 4. Containing 62 81-100 acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Shelton Boozer, William Boozer, road leading to Wise's Ferry and tracts Nos. 1 and 3 of this subdivision.

Also the following tracts: Tract No. 5. Containing 80 acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Mabel Fellers, T. B. Bedenbaugh, Mrs. Kishia Harmon, and known as the "George Rabbit" place.

Tract No. 6. Containing 37 1-2 acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Geo. A. Hawkins, Minick, Rankin and Nichols.

Tract No. 7. Containing 33 1-3 acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of West Boozer, Conwell and others.

Terms. One-half cash and balance on a credit of one year at 8 per cent. secured by a mortgage of premises, or purchaser may pay all cash. Purchaser to pay for all papers and recording the same.

Plats may be seen at the office of Hunter and Sligh at Newberry or People's National Bank at Prosperity.

W. W. Fellers.

Sheet Music at 10 Cts.

300 Pieces Popular Sheet Music Consisting of Wedding Marches Popular Songs and Instrumental Music at 10 Cts.

Mayer's Book Store.

STATE FAIR COLUMBIA, S. C.

VIA

COLUMBIA, NEWBERRY AND LAURENS R. R.

NOVEMBER 1st-6th, 1909.

Tickets on sale October 31st to November 6th, 1909 inclusive, with final limit to return leaving Columbia up to and including, but not later than midnight of November 8th, 1909. Two passenger trains daily to and from Columbia. Returning, trains leave Columbia 11.15 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., allowing time to visit the Fair.

Get Your Tickets via C. N. & L.

Which Include Admission to the Fair Grounds.

SCHEDULE OF TRAINS:

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	FARE Including one Admission to Fair.
Laurens.....	7.10	2.12	\$3.00
Clinton.....	7.45	2.32	2.90
Goldville.....	8.02	2.44	2.70
Kinards.....	8.10	2.53	2.50
Garys.....	8.17	2.59	2.55
Jalapa.....	8.24	3.04	2.45
Newberry.....	8.47	3.20	2.05
Prosperity.....	9.07	3.34	1.85
Little Mountain.....	9.33	3.49	1.80
Chapin.....	9.45	4.01	1.65
Hilton.....	9.54	4.07	1.55
White Rock.....	9.58	4.11	1.50
Ballentine.....	10.06	4.17	1.40
Irmo.....	10.18	4.27	1.25
Arrive Columbia.	10.50	4.55	
Returning, trains leave Columbia 11.15 a. m. and 5.20 p. m.			

For information, call on any agent or write

W. J. CRAIG, Wilmington, N. C.

J. F. LIVINGSTON, Columbia, S. C.

GEORGIA-CAROLINA FAIR

At Augusta, Georgia, November 6-15 1909.

The Atlantic Coast Line announces very low excursion rates to Augusta for the above occasion and for the visit of

President Taft.

The President is scheduled to reach Augusta Saturday evening November 6, spend Sunday there and meet and address the people of South Carolina and Georgia on Monday, November 8.

Another great event during the Fair will be the

Football Game

between the Clemson College and University of Georgia teams on No-

vember 10, and still another will be Children's Day, November 12th.

Round trip tickets will be sold from Savannah, Charleston, Congaree, Florence, Darlington, Camden, and intermediate points, November 6 to 12, limit to leave Augusta not later than midnight of November 15th 1909.

For tickets, rates, schedules and any desired information, call on J. F. Livingston, S. A. L. Ticket Agent, Columbia, S. C., or any agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, or address

T. C. White, Genl. Pass. Agent.

W. J. Craig, Pass. Traffic Manager. Wilmington, N. C.



Whiskey for the Sick Room should be selected with the greatest care, as much depends upon its rich, nutritious properties and absolute purity. You can always rely upon

Sunny Brook THE PURE FOOD Whiskey

answering every requirement. It is distilled, aged and bottled with special care and for the express purpose of being used as a healthful stimulant or tonic in the home. SUNNY BROOK Bottled in Bond is U. S. Government standard (100%) proof and every bottle bears the "Green Government Stamp" showing the correct age and quantity. Insist on getting the genuine, accept no substitute. SUNNY BROOK DISTILLERY CO., Jefferson Co., Ky.

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